

# Non-uniform Copper Corrosion: Research Update

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# Installation, Condition Assessment, and Reliability of Service Lines, Connections and Fittings AWWARF #2927

## **Project Summary:**

Will identify parameters and conditions that influence the failure rate of service pipe materials, connections, and fittings. Will develop a best-practice manual based on extensive analysis of existing installation techniques and material types. Also will develop a methodology for assessing the life expectancy of service lines, connections, and fittings for different materials using a variety of installation techniques under varying environmental conditions.

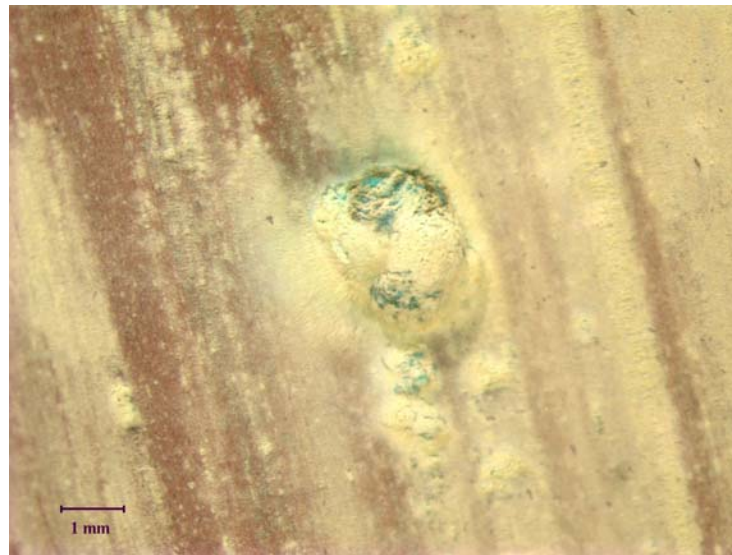
# Overview of Copper Corrosion

- Uniform Corrosion Scale
- Erosion Corrosion
- Localized Corrosion (pitting)
  - Type I - Cold Water
  - Type II - Hot Water
  - Type II - Soft Water

# Objective

- Discuss approach to studying non-uniform copper corrosion
- Present findings

# Localized Corrosion (Pitting)



Pitting is a localized acceleration of corrosion that results in the thinning of the pipe wall in the effected area.



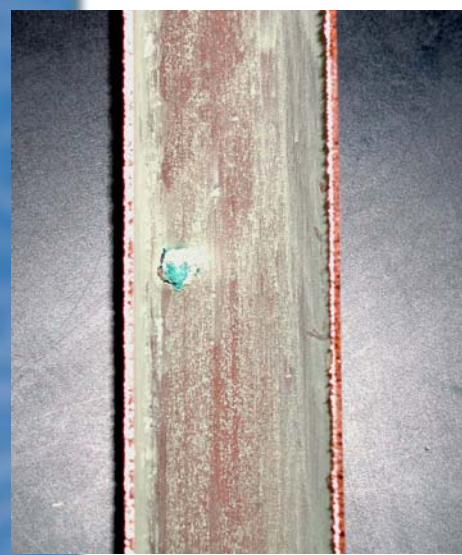
# Localized Corrosion (Pitting)



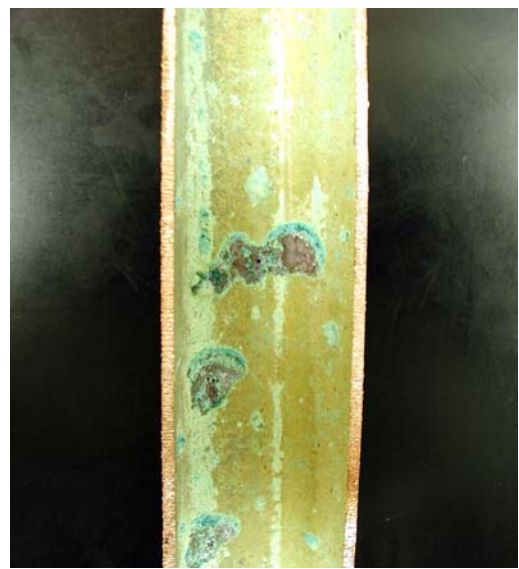
# Localized Corrosion (Pitting)

- Type I - Cold Water Pitting
  - Attacks horizontal runs of cold water pipes in systems using well waters with a high sulfate to chloride ratio
- Type II - Hot Water Pitting
  - Occurs in hot water with a pH below 7.2
- Type III - Soft Water Pitting
  - Occurs in soft water above pH 8.0
- Microbiological, material defects

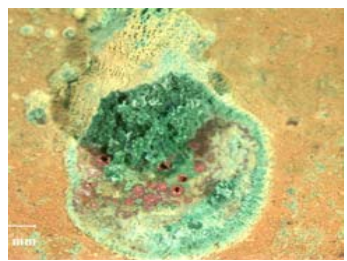
# Pitting Comparison



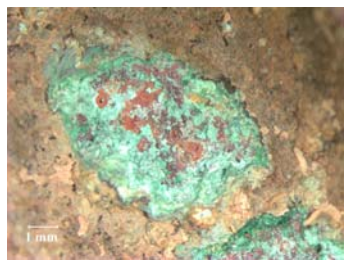
Ohio site #1



Wisconsin



Ohio site #2



All micrographs taken at 10x



# Approach

- Field Observations

- Survey Form- plumbing type, cold vs. hot, horizontal, etc..

- Solids Analysis

- SEM, EDS, XRD, etc..

- Water Quality

- Hot vs. cold, similar waters

# Copper Pitting and the Consequences

- Costly Repairs
- Leaks may go undetected in walls or basements, and service lines
- Pinhole Leaks
  - Mold and Mildew
  - Liability Issues
- Does not lead to high copper levels at the tap

# Pinhole Leaks



Pinhole leaks resulting from copper pitting

# Case Study- Ohio Site 1

## Field Observations

- Cold water
- Horizontal runs of pipe
- $\frac{3}{4}$ " pipe
- Homes are about 7 years old
- Leaks occur near elbows and joints as well as in long runs
- No preference for the top or bottom of a pipe



# Case Study

## Field Observations

$\frac{3}{4}$ " pipe



$\frac{1}{2}$ " pipe



Elbows  
and joints



Water  
leaks

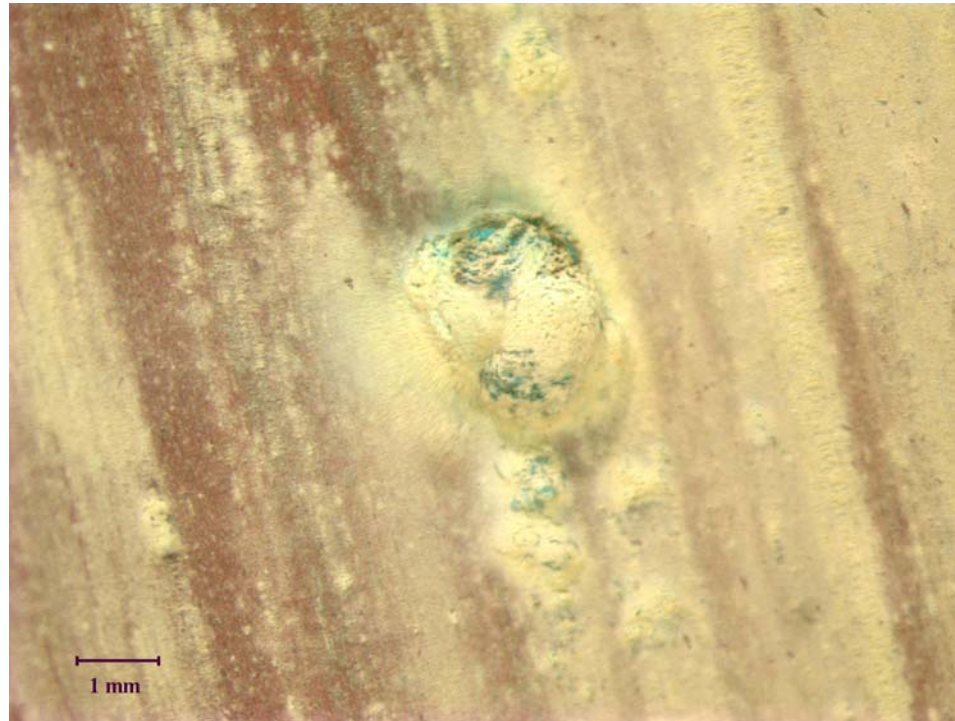


# Pipe Cross-Section Solids Analysis



# Anatomy of a Pit

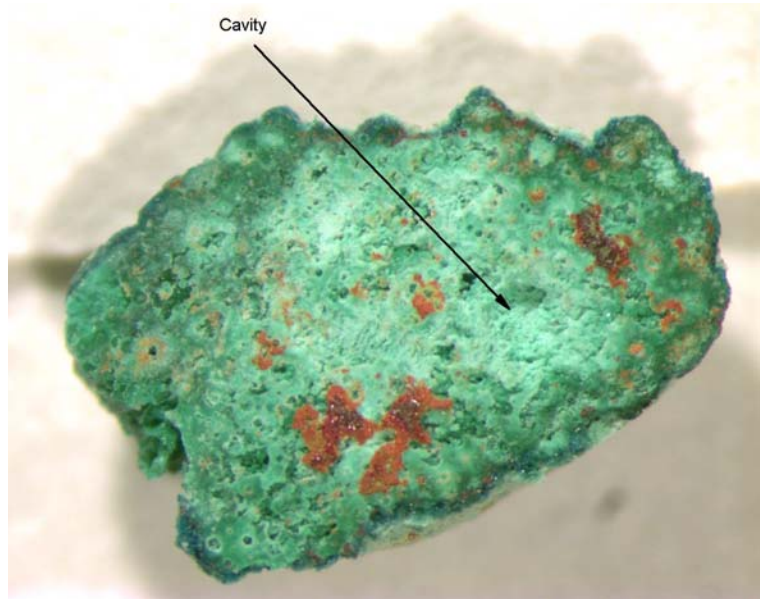
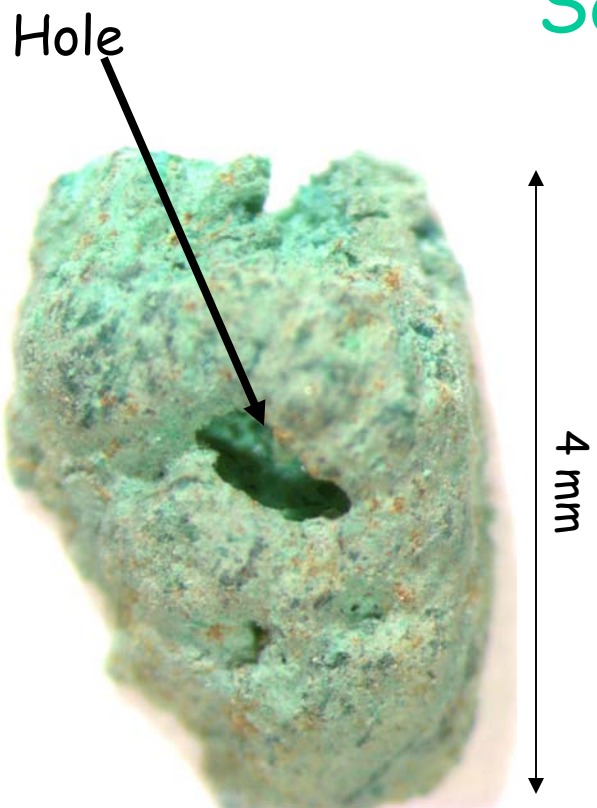
## Solids Analysis





# The Corrosion Cap

## Solids Analysis





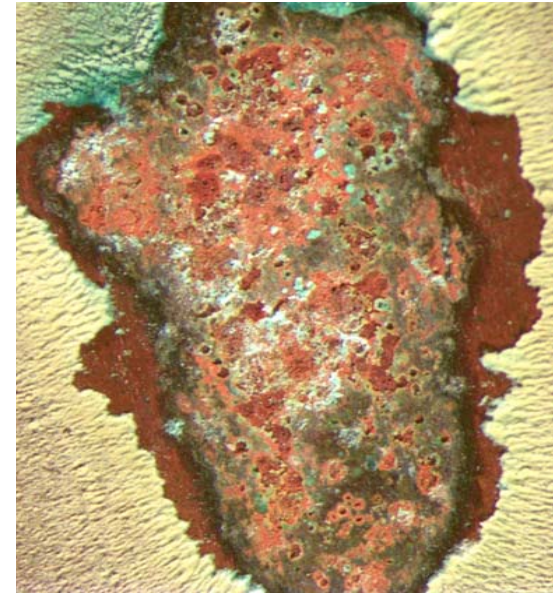
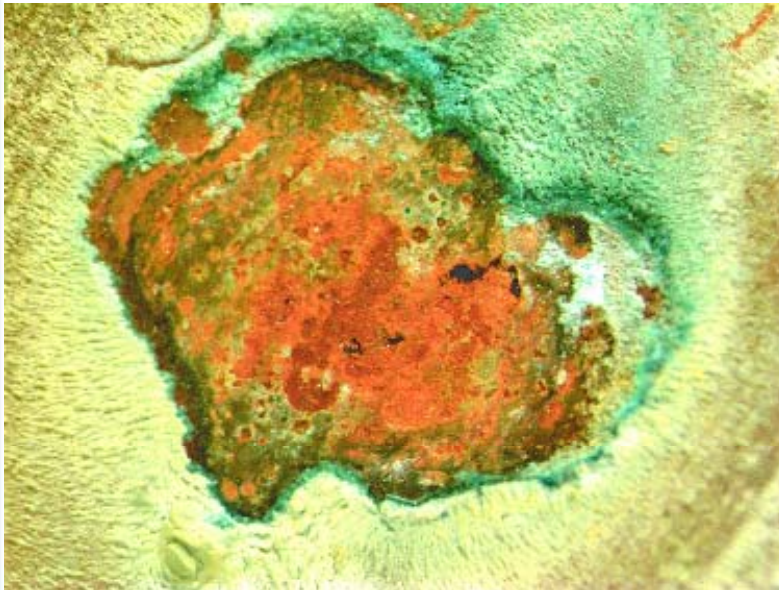
# Cap Analysis

## Solids Analysis

- Brochantite -  $\text{Cu}_4(\text{OH})_6(\text{SO}_4)$
- Ponsjakite -  $\text{Cu}_4(\text{OH})_6(\text{SO}_4) \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

# Perforated Membrane

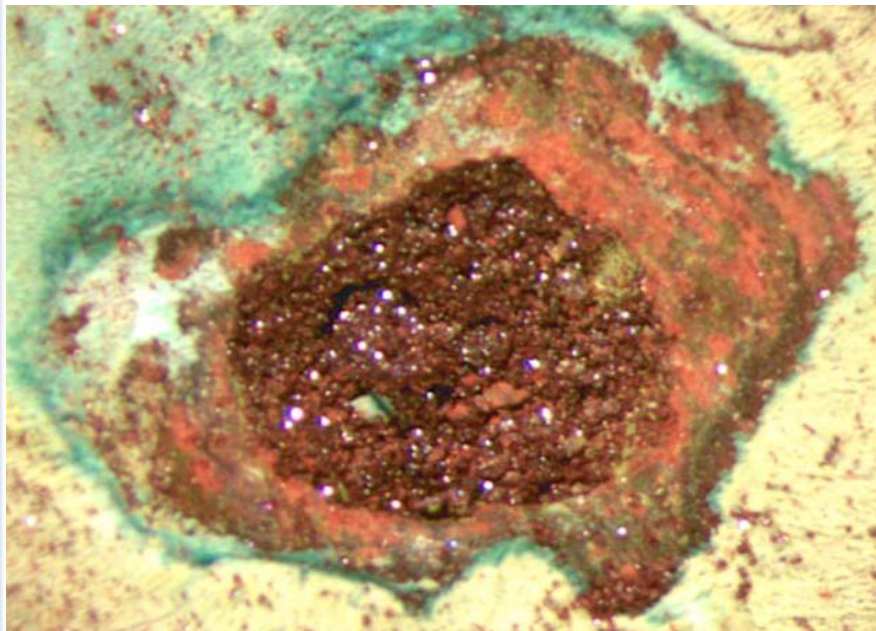
## Solids Analysis



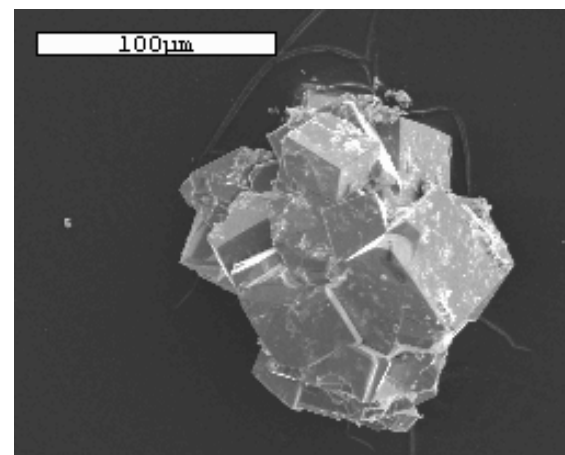
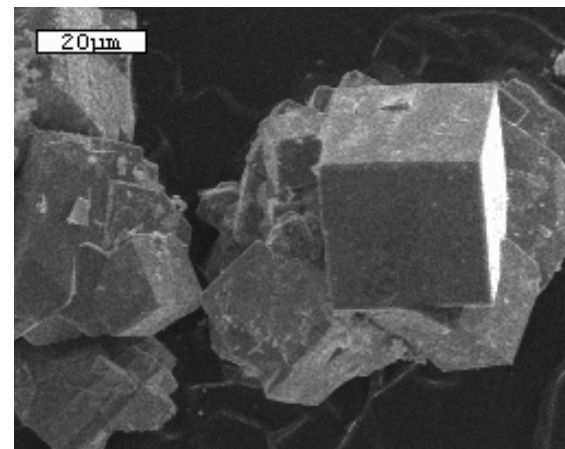
Literature suggests that the membrane consists of cuprite.

# Breaking Through the Membrane

## Solids Analysis

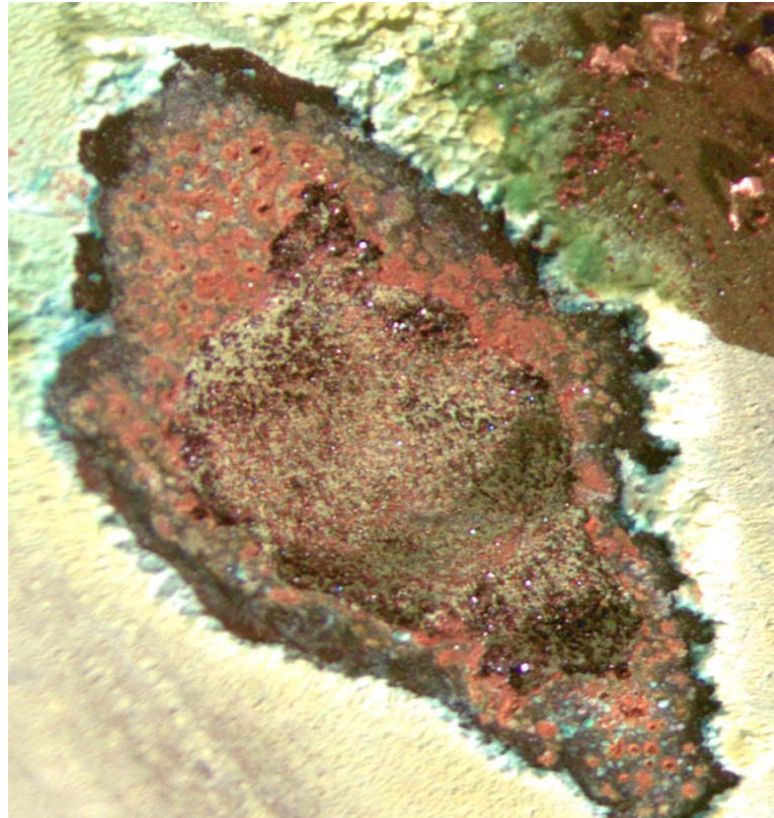


Pits are loosely packed with  
cuprite crystals beneath the  
permeable membrane



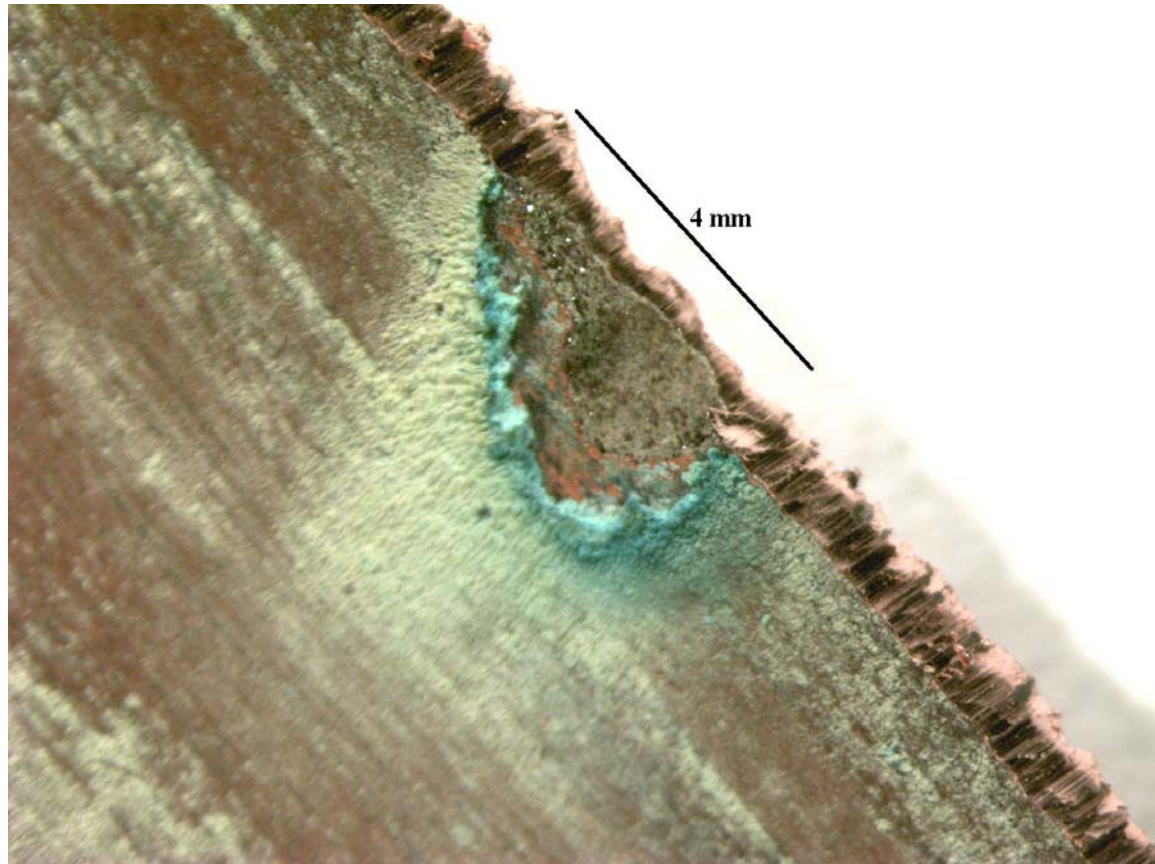


# A Dissected Pit Reveals the Extent of the Damage

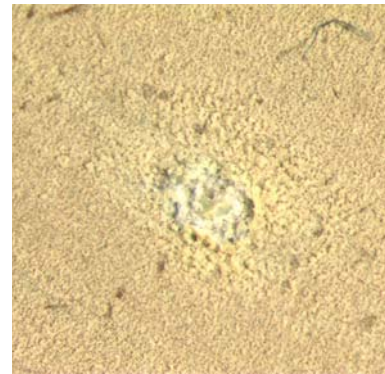
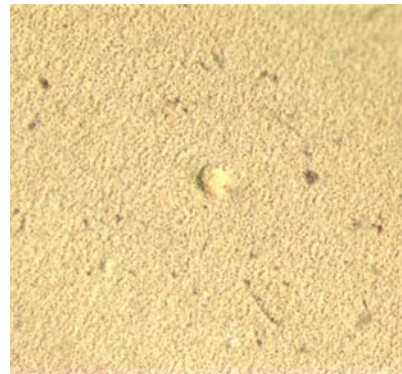
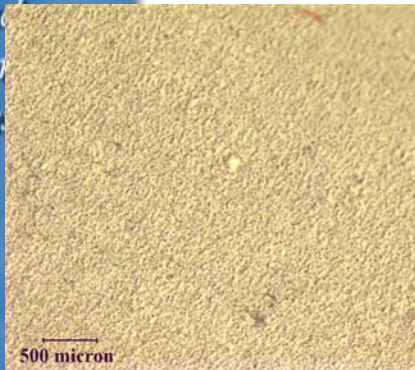




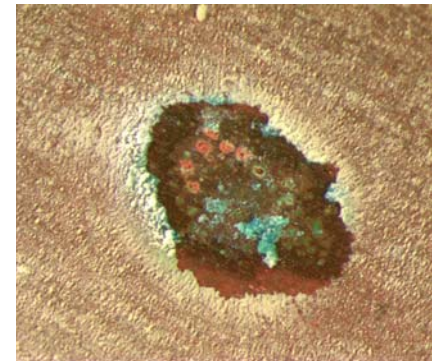
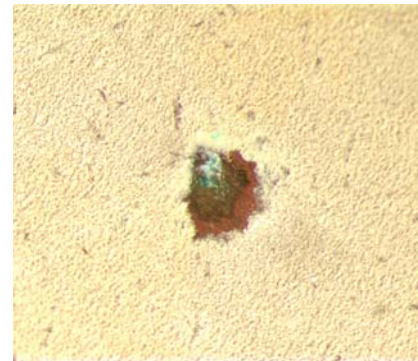
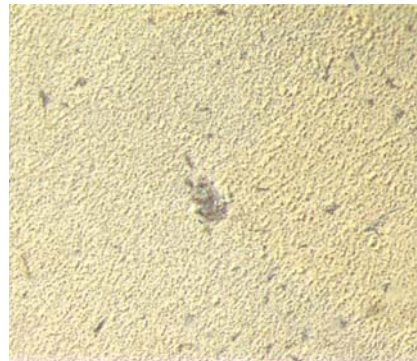
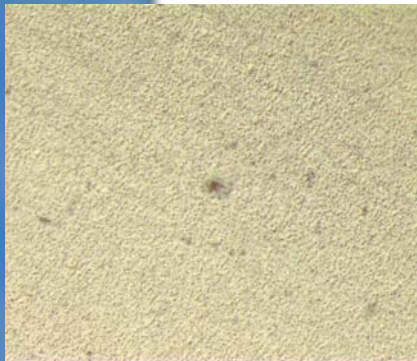
# Cross-Section of a Pit



# Pit Propagation Theory



Particle deposition, particle growth, and corrosion cell formation

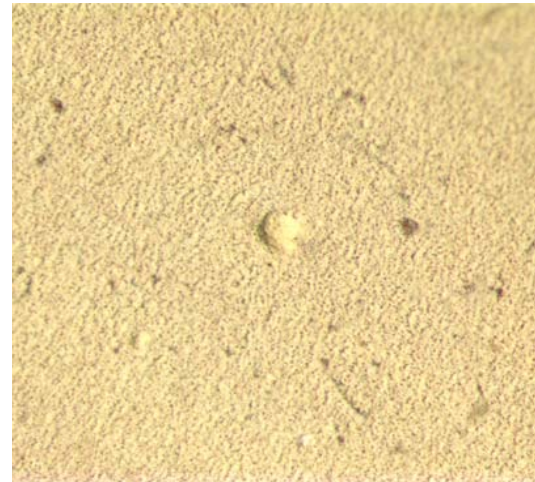


All pictures taken at same magnification



# EDS Analysis of Particle

- Copper
- Aluminum
- Silicon
- Magnesium
- Oxygen



# Water Chemistry Comparison

SAMPID	Ca, mg/L	Cl, mg/L	K, mg/L	Mg, mg/L	Na, mg/L	SO <sub>4</sub> , mg/L	SiO <sub>2</sub> , mg/L	TALK, mg/L CaCO <sub>3</sub>	pH	TIC, mg C/L
Ohio Site #1	26.80	63.00	3.78	27.20	32.76	120.00	10.00	39.11	8.80	8.80
Bolton WTP	25.60	45.00	NA	23.70	NA	76.70	10.00	77.00	9.09	15.90



# Future Work

- Survey individuals
- Contact plumbers and plumbing suppliers
- Examine more pipe
  - Carefully remove pipes
  - Microbiological analysis
- Water heater solids
- Sample distribution system water
- Cement Leaching Study
- Electrochemical corrosion analysis

Thank You